BookletChart™

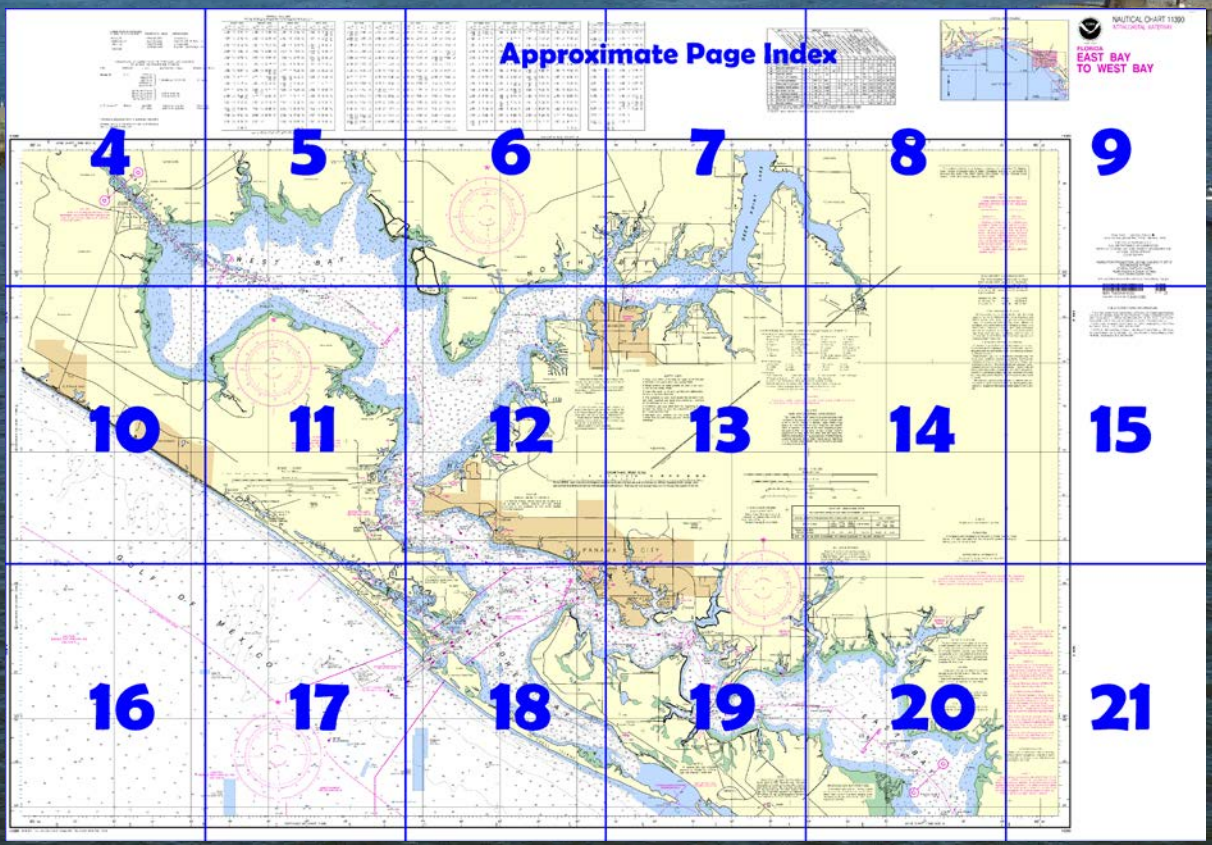
Intracoastal Waterway – East Bay to West Bay

NOAA Chart 11390

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

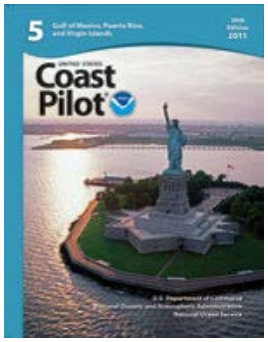
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11390

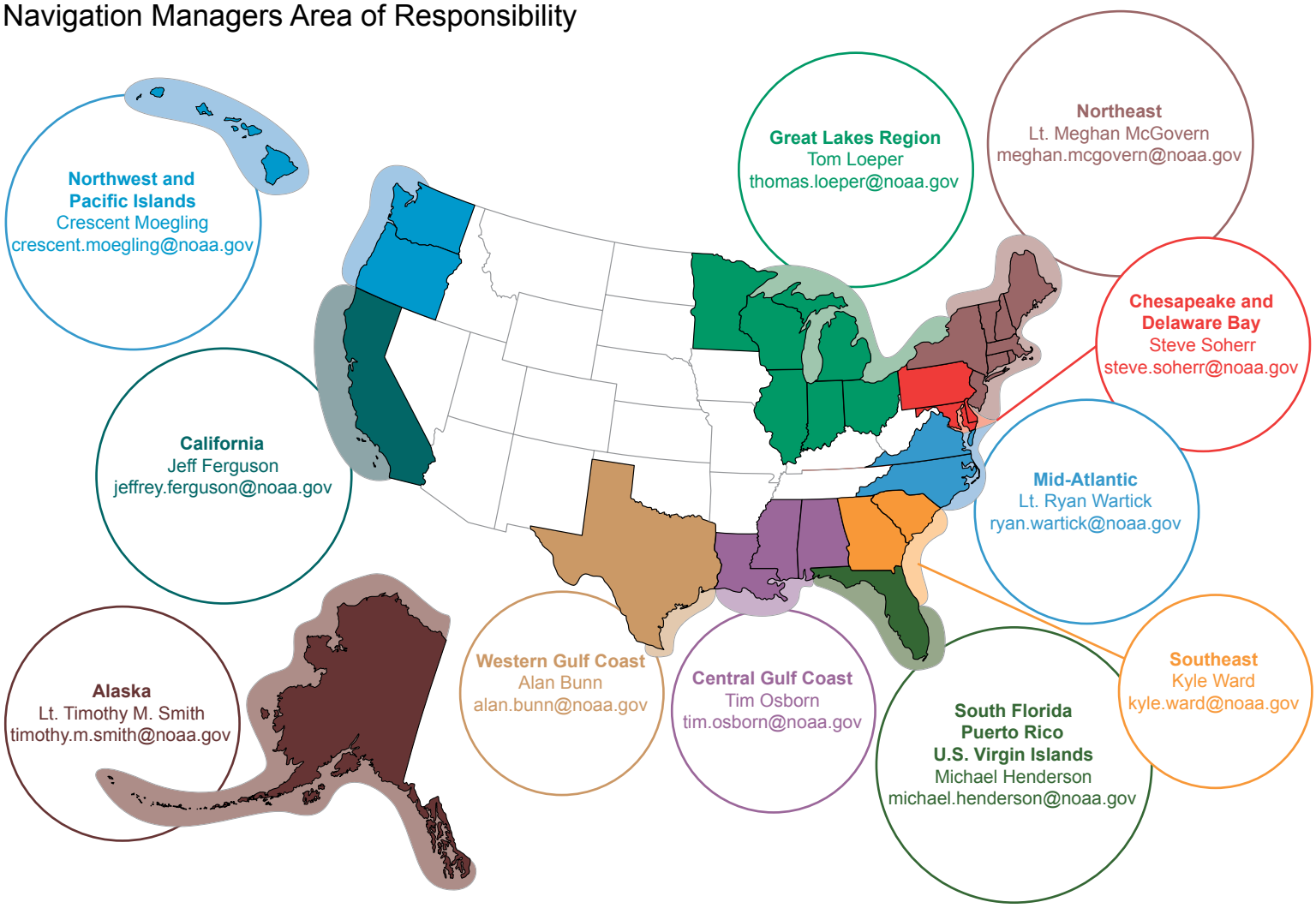


[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts].
St. Andrew Bay, a narrow irregularly shaped harbor, lies 30 miles NW of Cape San Blas. Excellent anchorage and protection during hurricanes can be found in this nearly landlocked harbor and its tributary inlets, West, North, and East Bays. A ship channel, protected by jetties, in a land cut through **Shell Island,** forms a passage from the Gulf to St. Andrew Bay.
Panama City is the seat of Bay County.
St. Andrew Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy SA (30°05'30"N., 85°46'24"W.) about 2.2 miles SW of the entrance to the dredged channel, marks the approach.
Vessels should approach the harbor through the prescribed Safety Fairways. (See **166.100 through 166.200**, chapter 2.)
Anchorages.–Vessels should anchor in the Panama City Anchorage, E of the Safety Fairway. (See **166.100 through 166.200,** chapter 2.) Vessels awaiting berths, or who desire to anchor for short periods of time, normally anchor in the vicinity of St. Andrew Bay Entrance Lighted Buoy SA well clear of inbound or outbound traffic. In addition, excellent anchorage can be found almost anywhere in the bay where the depth is suitable. The usual anchorage for large vessels is to the W of **Redfish Point** in depths of 35 to 40 feet. Vessels also anchor for short periods of time SE of the Port Authority berths located at **Dyers Point**.
Dangers.–Danger zones for small arms firing ranges are SE of the entrance to St. Andrew Bay. (See **334.680**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
In 1992, a submerged obstruction covered 30 feet was reported 0.27 mile SE of St. Andrew Bay Light 18 in about 30°08'27"N., 85°39'47"W.
Panama City, at **Mile 292.3E**, is on the N side of St. Andrew Bay. Several marinas are along the E and W side of Watson Bayou, and a municipal yacht basin is on the NW side of the entrance to Massalina Bayou at **Mile 290.4E**. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 11390 for services and supplies available, and chapter 6 for additional information about Panama City.)
Pilotage, Panama City.–Pilotage is compulsory for foreign vessels and U.S. vessels under register in foreign trade if drawing 7 feet or more of water. Pilotage is optional for U.S. coastwise vessels that have on board a pilot licensed by the Federal Government. Pilotage is available from Panama City Pilots, Inc., P.O. Box 2071, Panama City, FL 32402-2071, telephone 904–769–0058, 904–785–2209, or 904–785–2524. Pilots may be arranged by telephone, through the Mobile Marine Operator, or through ships' agents. The pilots request ETA information 24 hours prior to arrival, if possible. Pilots normally board between St. Andrew Bay Entrance Lighted Buoy SA and the first set of entrance channel buoys in about 30°06.0'N., 85°46.0'W. The primary pilot boat is a 47-foot vessel and at times an alternate 30-foot vessel will be used. Depending upon circumstances, the vessel's speed should be adjusted and the pilot ladder rigged on the lee side as requested by the pilot at the time of boarding. The boats are equipped with VHF-FM channels 13 and 16 which are monitored 1 hour before a vessel is expected. Channel 14 is used as a working frequency for tugs and port facilities.
Towage.–Tugs up to 2,000 hp are available. Requests for tug service are best made through the ships' agent, but may also be contacted over VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone (904–871–0170).
Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.–(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)
Quarantine is enforced in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.)
Panama City is a **customs port of entry.**
Coast Guard.–Panama City Coast Guard Station is on **Alligator Bayou**, opposite Dyers Point. The bayou is within a **restricted area**. (See **334.760**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
Opposite **Mile 285.3E**, a channel leads from the waterway in **Alligator Bayou**. In 1983, the reported controlling depth was 20 feet to Light 4; thence in 1991, the controlling depth was 9½ feet to the end of the bayou. The channel is marked by a lighted range and lights. **Panama City Coast Guard Station** is on the SE side of the basin. The bayou is within a **restricted area**. (See **334.760**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans — Commander, 8th CG District, New Orleans, LA — (504) 589-6225

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

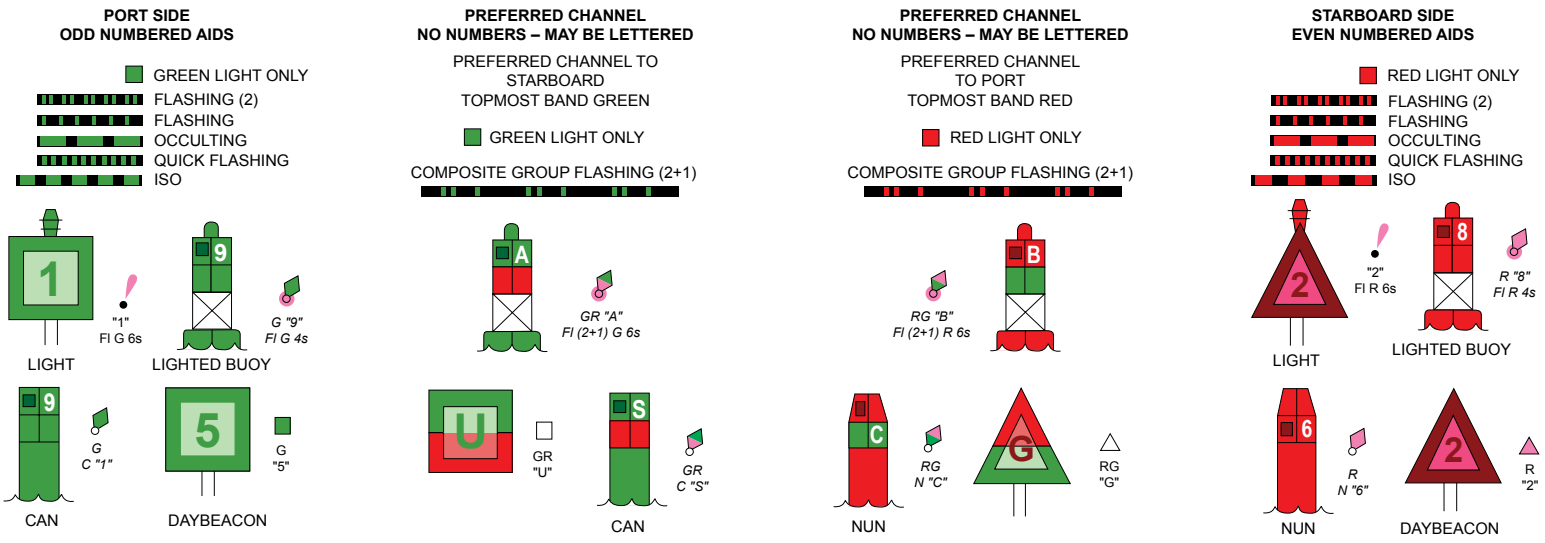


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

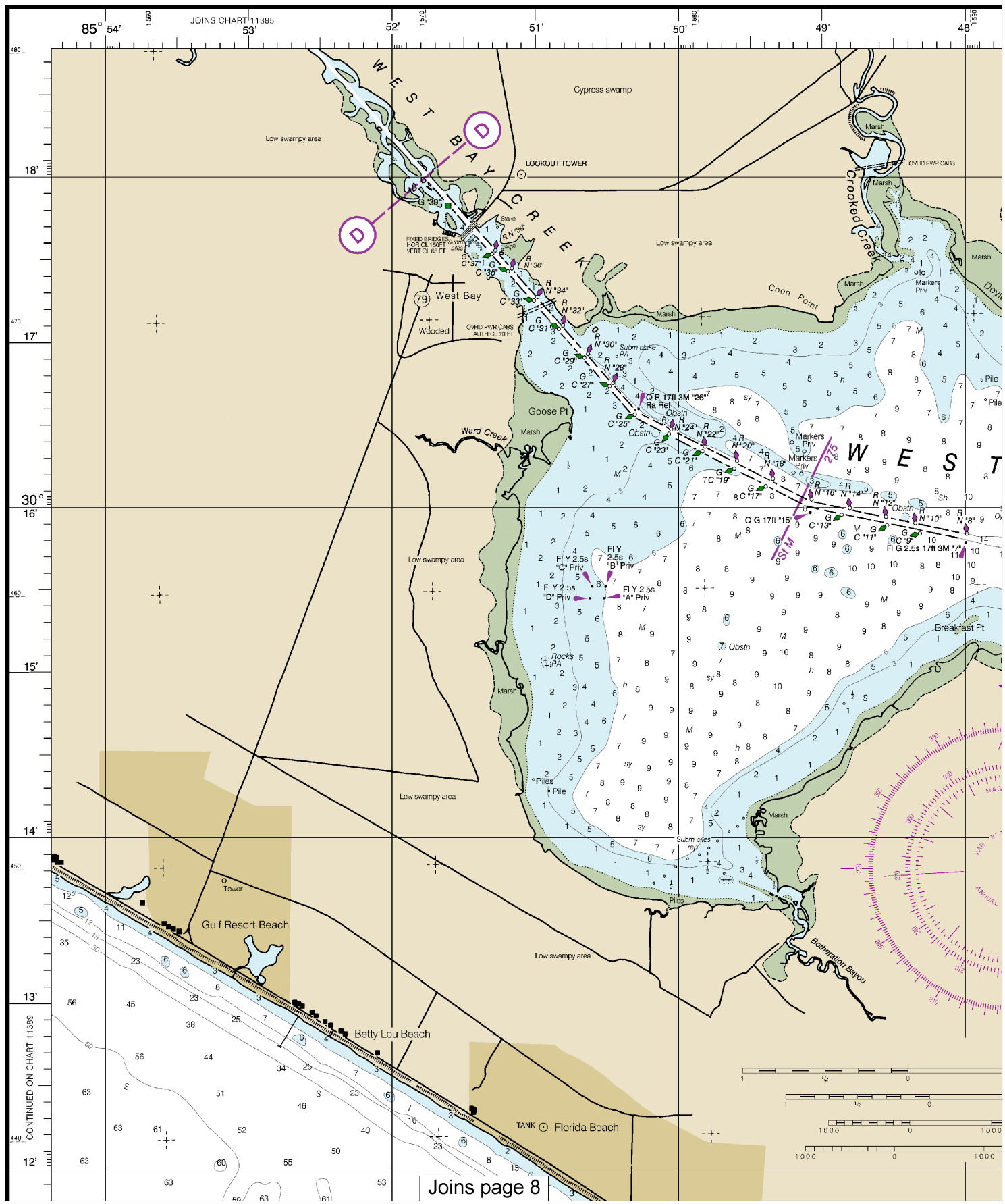
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*



4

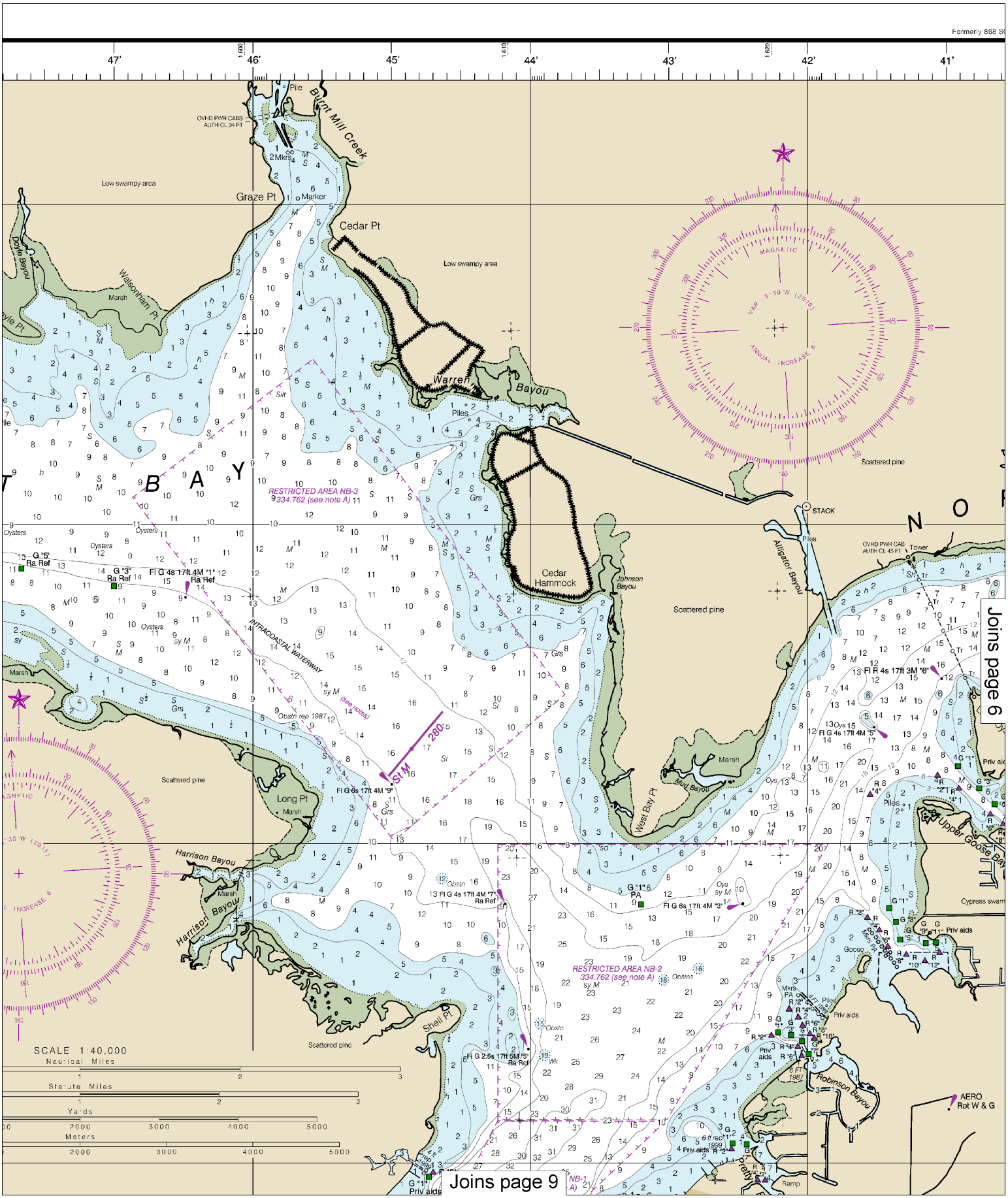
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

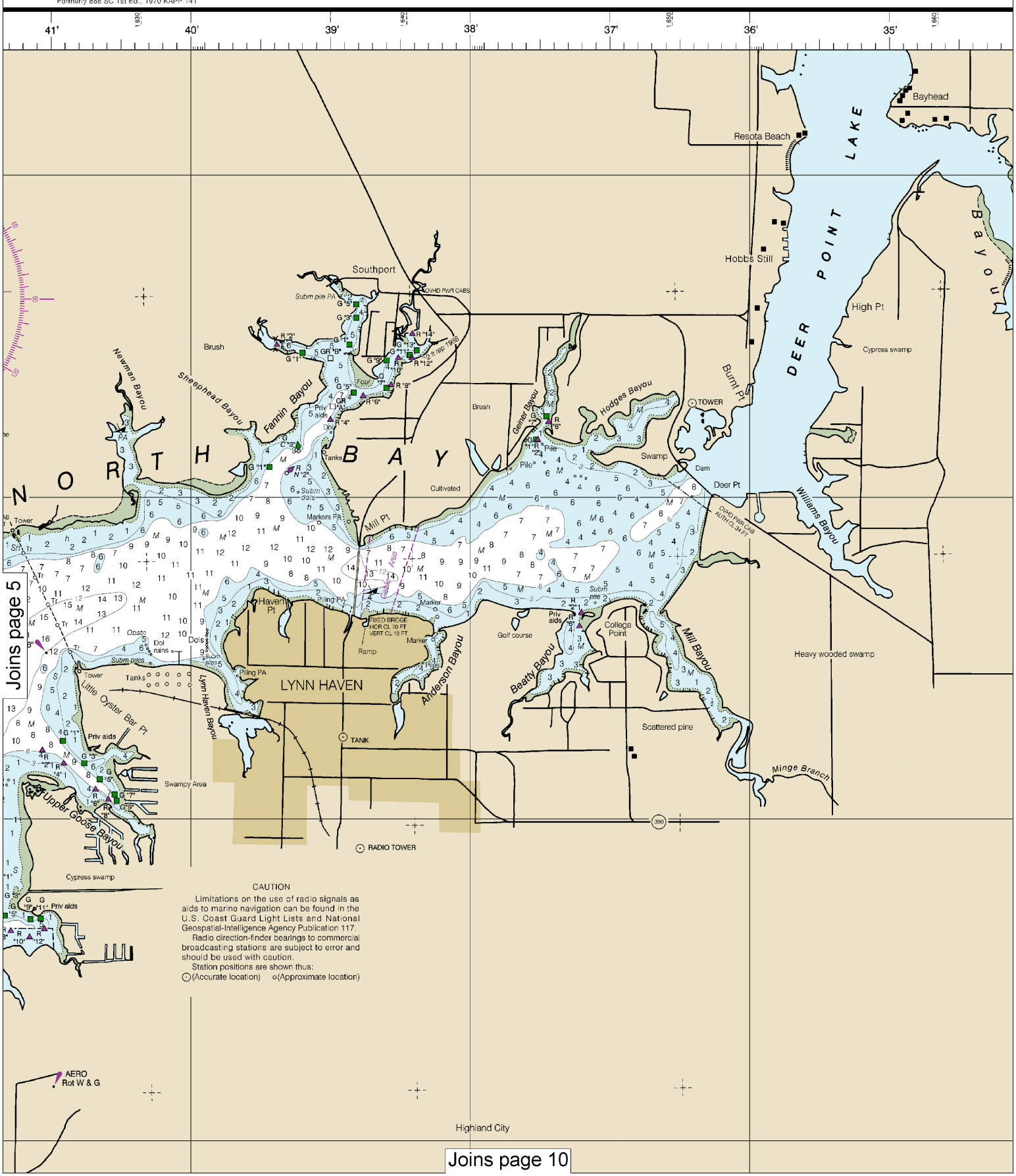
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:57142. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11390

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

FLORIDA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

EAST BAY TO WEST BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 AT 30°12'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additonal information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Panama City, FL	KGG-67	162.55 MHz
Tallahassee, FL	KIH-24	162.40 MHz
Eastpoint, FL	WWF-86	162.50 MHz

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

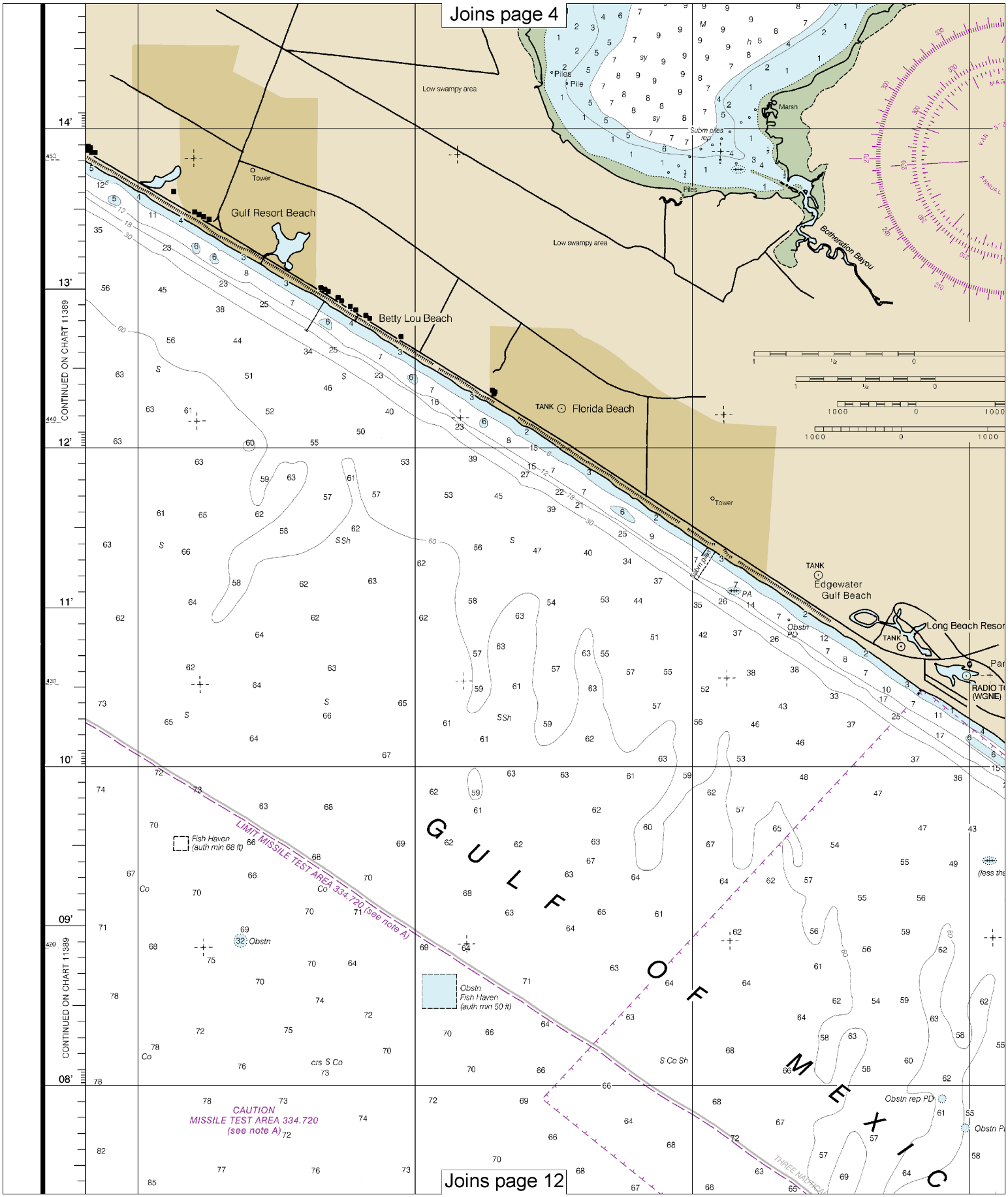
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

arted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not t actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to

Joins page 11



8

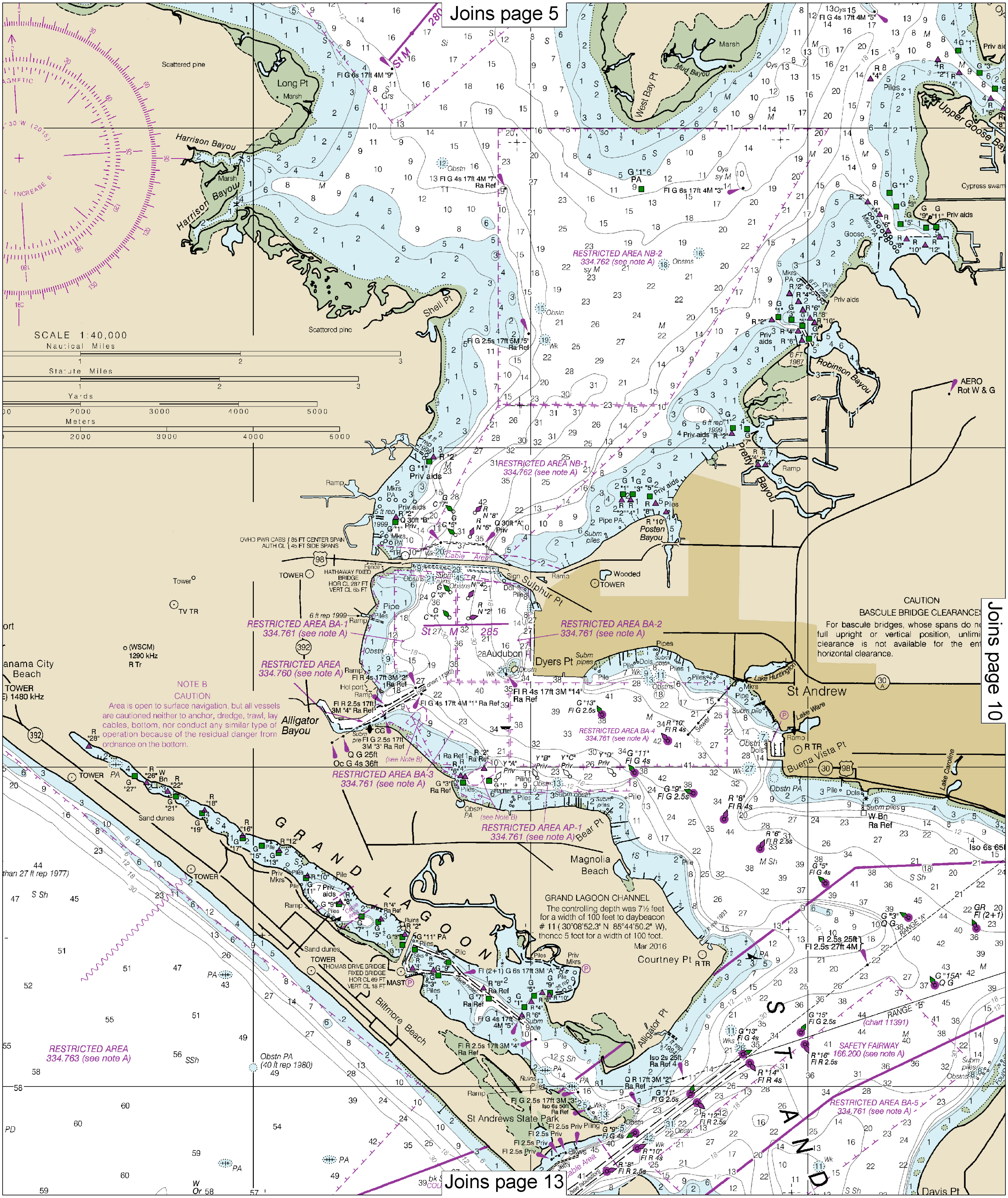
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

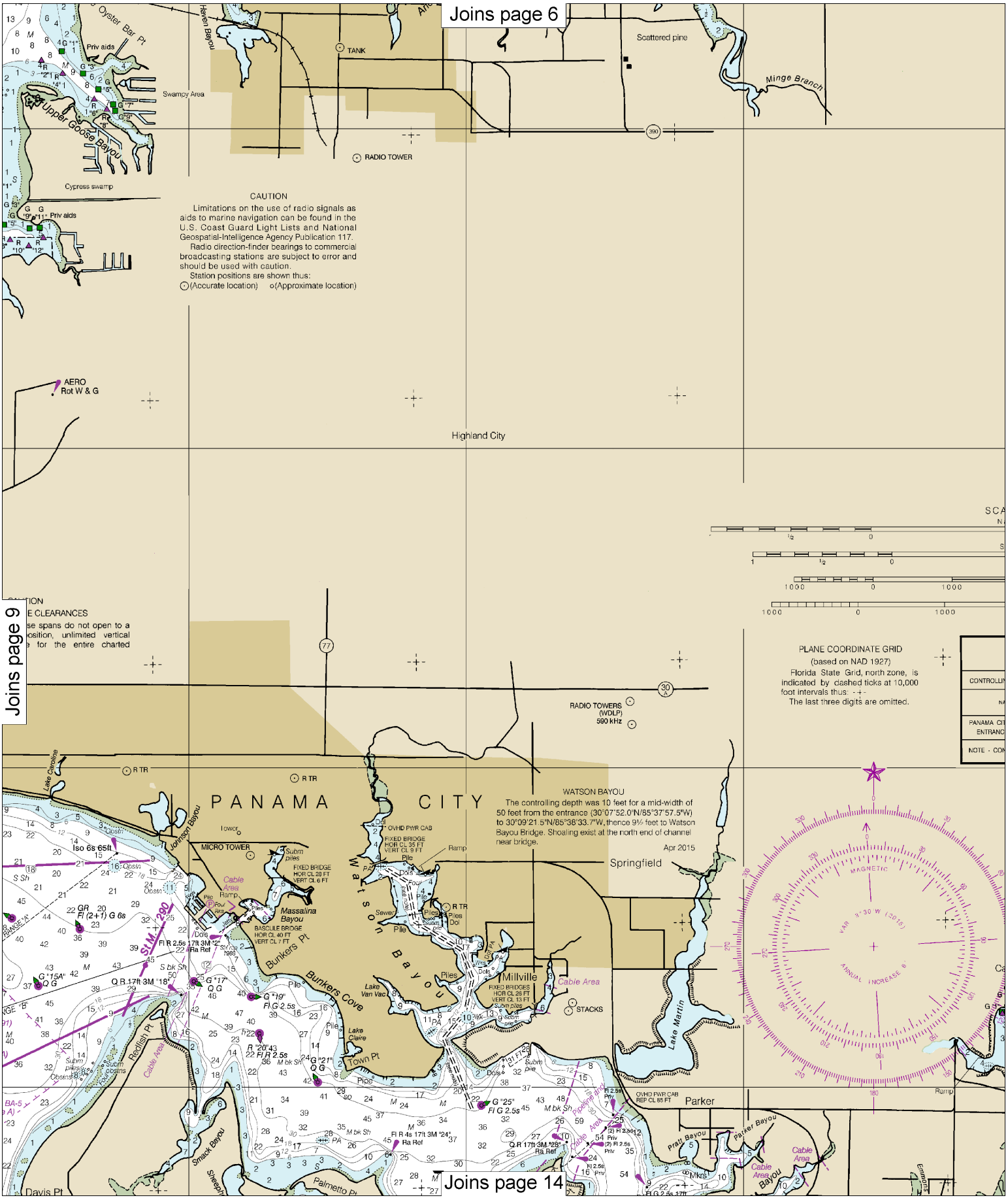
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters
Scattered pine
Long Pt
Marsh
Harrison Bayou
Shell Pt
Scattered pine
West Bay Pt
Mud Bayou
Upper Goose Bayou
Cypress swamp
Priv aids
Robinson Bayou
AERO Rot W & G
Pretty Bayou
Posten Bayou
RESTRICTED AREA NB-2 334.762 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA NB-1 334.762 (see note A)
OVHD PWR CABS 85 FT CENTER SPAN AUTH CL 45 FT SIDE SPANS
HATHAWAY FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 287 FT VERT CL 65 FT
Cable Area
Sulphur Pt
Wooded
TOWER
TV TR
(WSCM) 1290 kHz R Tr
RESTRICTED AREA BA-1 334.761 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA BA-2 334.761 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.760 (see note A)
Panama City Beach
Audubon
Dyers Pt
St Andrew
Lake Huntington
Lake Ware
Buena Vista Pt
Lake Caroline
CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
NOTE B
CAUTION
Area is open to surface navigation, but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, nor conduct any similar type of operation because of the residual danger from ordnance on the bottom.
Alligator Bayou
RESTRICTED AREA BA-3 334.761 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA BA-4 334.761 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA AP-1 334.761 (see note A)
Bear Pt
Magnolia Beach
GRAND LAGOON
Sand dunes
GRAND LAGOON CHANNEL
The controlling depth was 7½ feet for a width of 100 feet to daybeacon # 11 (30°08'52.3" N 85°44'50.2" W), thence 5 feet for a width of 100 feet. Mar 2016
Courtney Pt
THOMAS DRIVE BRIDGE FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 69 FT VERT CL 18 FT
Biltmore Beach
Alligator Pt
RANGE "A"
RANGE "B" (chart 11391)
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA BA-5 334.761 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.763 (see note A)
St Andrews State Park
ST ANDREW
Davis Pt



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

CALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles 1 2 3

Statute Miles 1 2 3

Yards 2000 3000 4000 5000

Meters 2000 3000 4000 5000

PANAMA CITY HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2016

LING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
CITY HARBOR NCE CHANNEL	30.7	35.8	34.5	5,7-16	450-300	1.5	38-36

ONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

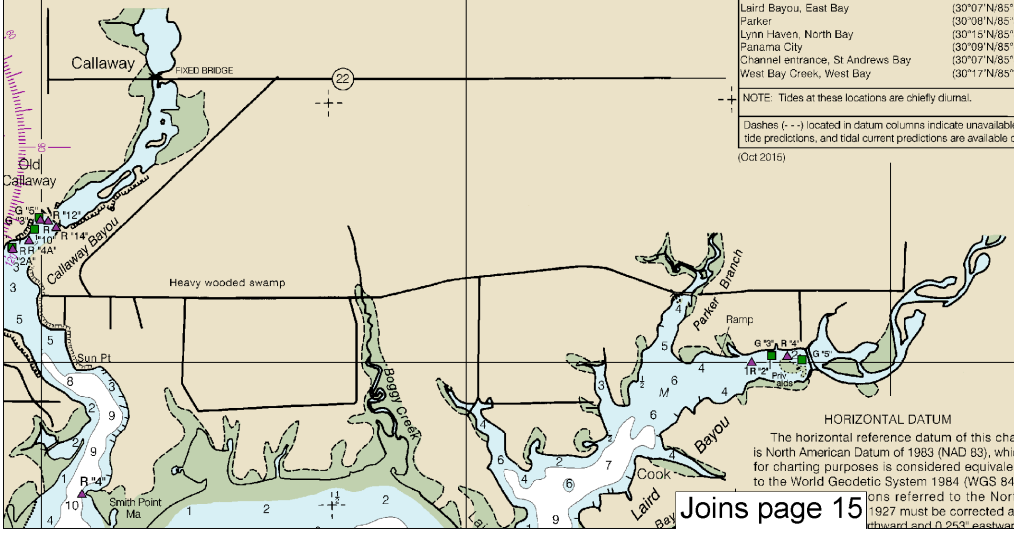
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Laird Bayou, East Bay	(30°07'N/85°31'W)	1.5	1.4	0.1
Parker	(30°08'N/85°37'W)	1.5	- - -	- - -
Lynn Haven, North Bay	(30°15'N/85°39'W)	1.5	1.4	0.1
Panama City	(30°09'N/85°40'W)	1.3	1.3	0.1
Channel entrance, St Andrews Bay	(30°07'N/85°44'W)	1.3	1.3	0.1
West Bay Creek, West Bay	(30°17'N/85°51'W)	1.5	1.4	0.1

NOTE: Tides at these locations are chiefly diurnal.

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Oct 2015)



HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). ons referred to the North 1927 must be corrected an rthward and 0.253" eastward

Joins page 15

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

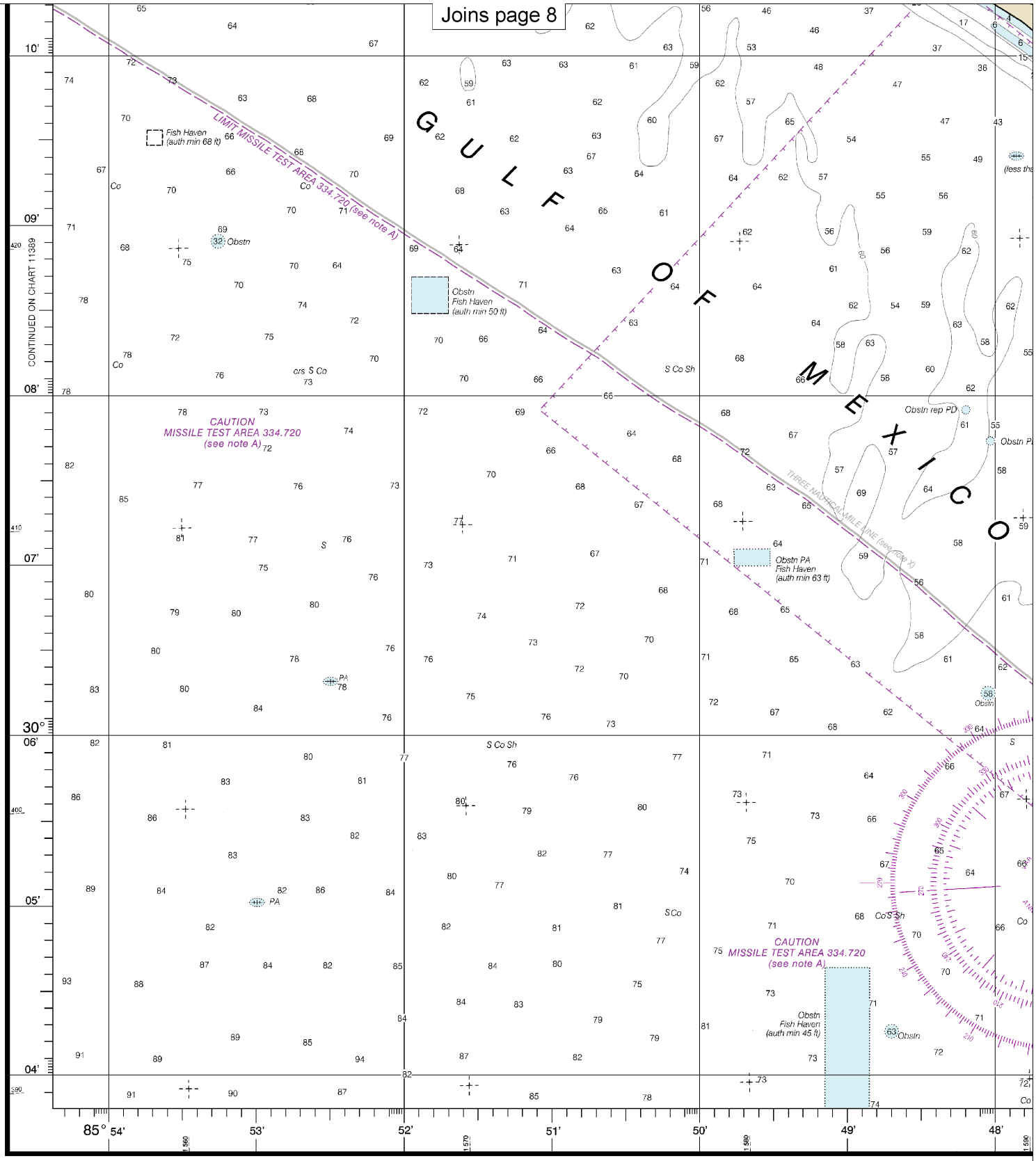
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

14' 450 13' 440 12' 11' 430 10' 09' 420 08' 410



11390

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comm about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

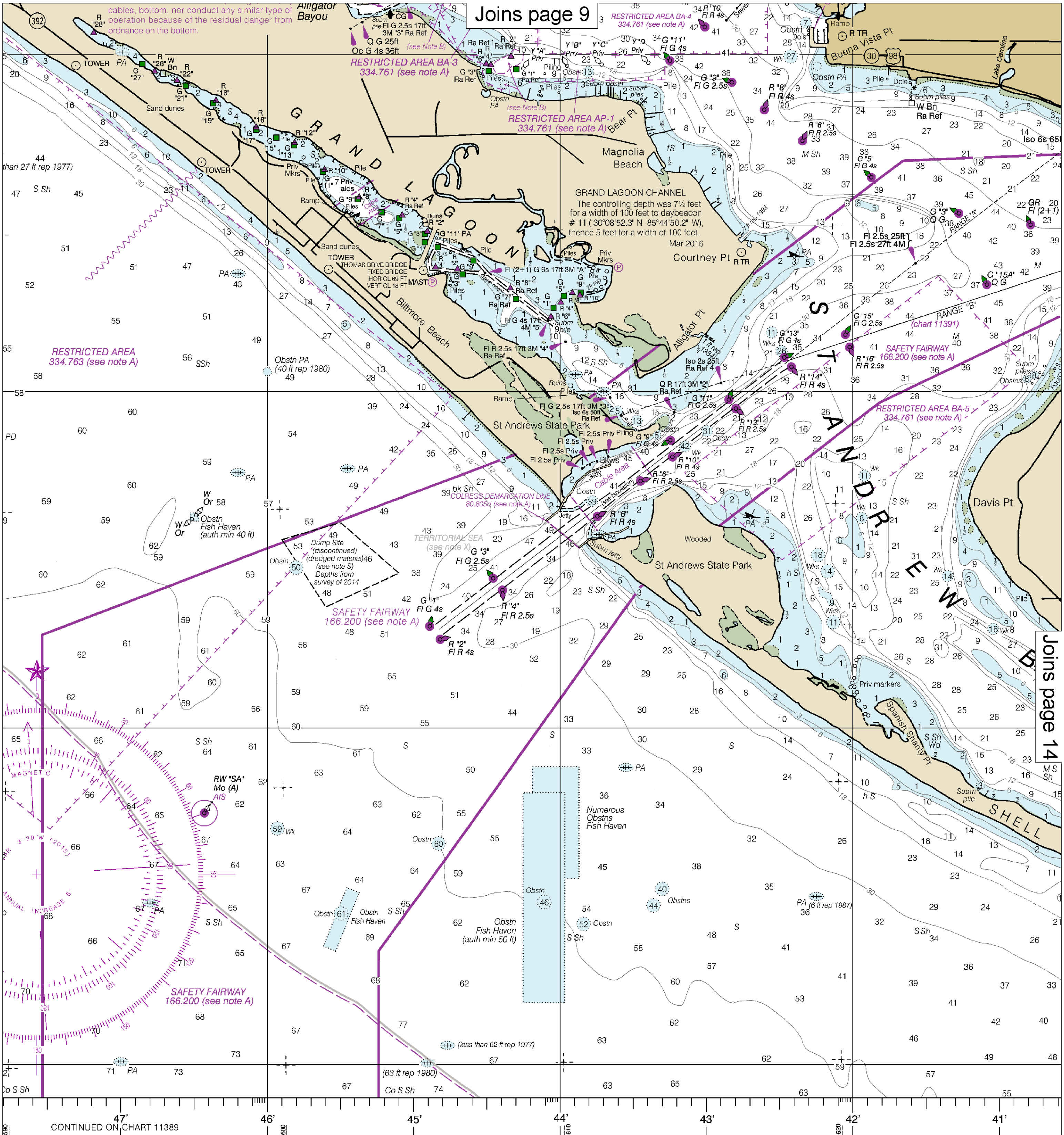
26th Ed., Nov. 2015. Last Correction: 12/6/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 4416 (10/29/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

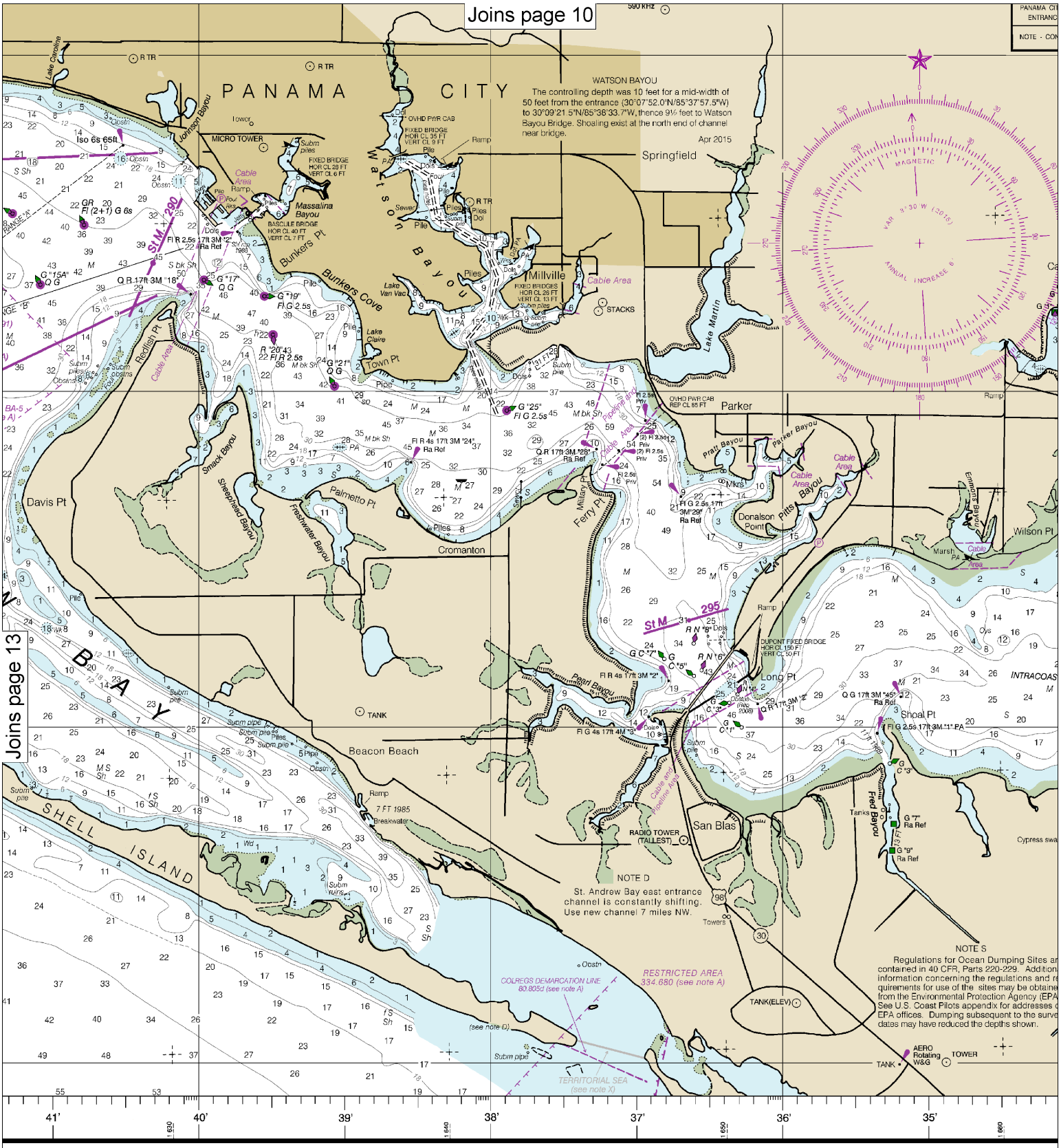
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COM
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVIC
COAST SURVEY



blished at Washington, D.C.
EPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

CITY HARBOR							
NCE CHANNEL	30.7	35.8	34.5	5,7-16	450-300	1.5	38-36

CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Joins page 11

TIDAL INFORMATION

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TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
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Panama City	(30°09'N/85°40'W)	1.3	1.3	0.1
Channel entrance, St Andrews Bay	(30°07'N/85°44'W)	1.3	1.3	0.1
West Bay Creek, West Bay	(30°17'N/85°51'W)	1.5	1.4	0.1

NOTE: Tides at these locations are chiefly diurnal.

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(Oct 2015)

POLLUTION REPORTS

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HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.727" northward and 0.253" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus: ——●——

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

JOINS CHART 11393

1077.3 X 891.7 mm

East Bay to West Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11390

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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